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The *UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR*, AND WEEKLY JOURNAL.

By **Henry Stonecastle**, of *Lincoln's-Inn*, *Esq*;

SATURDAY March 3, 1744.

From my own APARTMENT.

YOur Correſpondents have this Week furniſh'd me with another *Miſcellany*, of a more *ſerious*, but I hope not *leſs uſeful* Character than my laſt. Mr. *Torriſmond*'s Deſire to appear *immediately* makes me poſtpone the humorous Letter from WILL CIRCUMSPECT, concerning *Plots* and *Invaſions* upon the poor *Ladies*: However, he may depend upon ſeeing it this Day ſe'nnight.

Mr. SPECTATOR, *Norwich, Feb.* 23.

IF you think the following Eſſay worth a Place in your Speculations, pleaſe to inſert it in your next Paper, and you will greatly oblige,

Sir, your humble Servant,

TORRISMOND.

At loweſt Ebb of Fortune when you lay
Contented, then how happy was the Day!
But oh! the Curſe of aiming to be great!
Dazzled with Hope we cannot ſee the Cheat.
When wild Ambition in the Heart we find,
Farewel Content and Quiet of the Mind:
For glitt'ring Clouds we leave the ſolid Shore,
And wonted Happineſs returns no more.

HARV. JUVENAL.

CONTENT, which is the greateſt Happineſs the Human Mind is capable of attaining, muſt be a perfect Stranger to the *ambitious* Man: He is ever aſpiring after what he thinks will make him *happy*; he raiſes his Deſires to *Wealth* and *Honours*; but don't conſider the many *Troubles* that attend ſuch a Situation. A *Garter* and a *gilded Chariot* are but poor Emblems of *Felicity*: The meaneſt *Cottager* may be much happier than my *Lord*, whom we ſhort-ſighted Mortals are apt to *envy*. When if the *real Happineſs* of each could be put in the moſt exact *Balance*, we might find the former greatly preponderate. *Pageantry* and *Show* are meer *Baubles*, not worth our Deſire or Attention. He who *has* 'em is no more contented than the other that *wants* 'em: For as ſoon as we arrive at the *Summit* of our Wiſhes, we are ſtill anxious for *ſomething* elſe; as Mr. *Prior* but too juſtly obſerves:

Againſt our Peace we arm our Will;
Amidſt our Plenty Something ſtill
For Horſes, Houſes, Pictures, Planting,
To thee, to me, to him, it wanting.
That cruel Something unpoſſeſt
Corrodes and leavens all the reſt.
That Something if we could obtain
Would ſoon create a future Pain.

For tho' in whatſoever State we are, *Cares* and *Anxieties* are continually attending it, yet we are ſtill ambitious to load ourſelves with *more*.

The *Cottager* wants a *Farm*; and when he has it, he ſtill wants ſomething that his *Neighbours* are in Poſſeſſion of. The *Peaſ* is uneaſy in the midſt of *Honours* and *Affluence*; he wants a *greater Title*, or a *larger Houſe* and *Gardens*. When poſſeſt of *theſe* he thinks he may be happy. Alas! how vain that Thought! He then finds as much to *deſire* as before. And thus the *ambitious* Man is a continual *Torment* to himſelf; by deſiring thoſe Things, which, as ſoon as he poſſeſſes, cloy him; and inſtead of making him *content*, only give a *larger Scope* to his *Deſires*. For like a Man intoxicated with Liquor, when the *Body* falls aſleep, the *Soul* thus rais'd, forms itſelf into a Thouſand pleaſing Imaginations: But the Moment he *wakes* to take Poſſeſſion of the *Felicities* his Fancy had painted, he finds them vaniſh'd into *nothing*.

This is the State of the *ambitious* Man: As ſoon as he *graſps* what he ſo long *deſir'd*, he finds the Happineſs he ſearch'd for in thoſe *Trifles*, was nothing but the Want of *poſſeſſing* them, to be convinced of the *contrary*.

As *Intereſt* is almoſt the univerſal Bias amongſt Mankind, if we would conſider what is *really* ſo, how ſmall an Eſteem ſhould we ſet on theſe *fleeting Enjoyments*? which are only convenient for the *ſhort Space* allotted for our Continuance here. Much better is it to raiſe our Ambition not to be thought the *richeſt* but the *beſt* of Men; and endeavour to acquire ſuch a Competency of *Knowledge*, as to ſupport ourſelves under all the *Viciſſitudes* and *Misfortunes* we are liable to in this *tranſitory Life*; knowing what we ſuffer here is by the Permiſſion of a ſupreme *ſuperintending Being*, that knows what is fitteſt for us all, and is capable of *rewarding* theſe Ills, with Happineſs to Eternity.

Why are we ſolicitous to heap up *Wealth*, when 'tis ſo uncertain how ſoon we may be *depriv'd* of it? Or were we ſure we ſhould continue here in the greateſt *Affluence*, it would be incapable (as Dr. *Young* excellently obſerves in the following Lines) to create in us either *Peace* or *Wiſdom*. So that in ſuch a State of Proſperity we ſhould be quite unhappy.

Can Gold calm Paſſion, or make Reaſon ſhine?
Can we dig Peace, or Wiſdom from the Mine?
Wiſdom to Gold prefer, for 'tis much leſs
To make our Fortunes than our Happineſs:
That Happineſs which Great Ones often ſee
With Rage and Wonder in a low Degree,
Themſelves unbleſt: The Poor are only poor;
But what are they who droop amid their Store?
Nothing is meaner than a Wretch of State;
The Happy only are the truly Great.

YOUNG's Love of Fame.

I will not pretend to ſay whether my Correſpondent talks quite *philoſophically*, when he mentions the *pleaſing Imaginations* cauſed by being *intoxicated*, unleſs he will inform me whether he drinks *French Wine*, or what elſe is his *uſual Liquor*; becauſe with moſt Perſons, and of moſt Liquors, I believe it may be juſtly ſaid, that *Repletion* rather *dulls* than *enlivens* the Fancy.

This Remark I hope will be excuſed after a Piece of ſo *ſerious* a Nature, and before another which has yet a much more *ſolemn* Turn.

Norwich, Feb. 17, 1743-4.

Mr. SPECTATOR,

IF the following Reflections on Death have any thing that can render them worthy a Place in your Paper, your inſerting them there will very much oblige,

Yours, P.

Sure 'tis a ſerious Thing to die.

The Grave. By Blair.

OH Death! how *deſpotic* is thy Power! yet how *impartial!*

The *Rich*, the *Poor*, the *Peaſant* and the *Prince*; the *Beauteous*, the *Deform'd*, muſt all ſubmit to *Thee*: Thou know'ſt no Difference!

In *Camps*, in *Cities*, *Cottages* and *Courts*, thy Bow ſtrikes ſure.

The *Hero* who this Morning boaſts his Valour, e'ie Noon becomes thy Prey.

The *Mitred Prelate* and the *Garter'd Peer* muſt yield to thee their Honours.

Thou throw'ſt down all Diſtinction in the *Grave*.

The *mighty Monarch*, in his Marble Shrine, ſleeps not more ſound, nor wears a Form more pleaſing than the *poor Villager*; whoſe humble Grave ſcarce riſes up a Foot above the Soil, but plaited o'er with Turf wants a *Hic Jacet* to his Memory.

TORRISMOND, did'ſt thou know CAMILLA? Have you not ſeen her at the gay *Aſſembly*, in all the Bloom of Beauty and of Youth, ſurrounded by a Throng of ſighing, wiſhing *Lovers*?

See now her *lifeleſs* Corpſe, by Death depriv'd of all thoſe Charms that cou'd inflame *Deſire*?

View well thoſe *Eyes*; —— where is that humid Brightneſs that once diffus'd ſuch *killing Rays* from thoſe (then) lovely Orbs?

Behold her Cheeks, where the *Lilies* Whiteneſs and the *Roſes* Bluſh did lately blend to make her Charms compleat; ſee them all blotch'd and bloated with *infectious Boils!* *

Say, is ſhe now an Object of your *Admiration* moſt, or of your *Horror*?

—— *Since then we find*
That Death's entail'd on all Mankind,

We ſhould, as ſkilful Phyſicians, have Recourſe to *Palliatives*, when nothing can be levell'd at the Cauſe.

And what can be more ſatisfactory to a dying Perſon, than

The glad Conſcience of a *Life well ſpent*? For, however *a vicious Man* may for a while *impoſe* upon the World, yet when he comes on a *Death Bed*, the Maſk falls off: *Conſcience* flies in his Face: His *Sins* appear all naked to his View; and the poor Wretch, *unfit* and *unprepar'd*, launches to Eternity.

On the other Hand, behold the *virtuous* Man in his laſt Moments,

Calm and ſerene he yields his laſteſt Breath,
And may be ſaid to triumph over Death.

From my own APARTMENT.

I Was the more willing to inſert *both theſe Pieces* together, becauſe they come dated from the ſame Place, and the *latter*, if we may judge from the Identity of Name, ſeems to be addreſs'd to the Author of the *former*. Thoſe Gentlemen, whoever they are, cannot better employ their Thoughts than on ſuch Subjects as tend to leſſen our *anticipating* Ideas of Happineſs, which *Enjoyment* is never found to equal. Another Quotation from Mr. *Prior*, wherein this Sentiment is beautifully expreſs'd, cannot make an improper Concluſion of this Paper.

Our Hopes, like tow'ring Falcons, aim
At Objects in an airy Height:
The little Pleaſure of the Game
Is, from afar to view the Flight.
Our anxious Pains we, all the Day,
In Search of what we like, employ:
Scorning at Night the worthleſs Prey,
We find the Labour gave the Joy.

ODE to Mr. Montague.

* She died of the Small-Pox.

N. B. *An Addreſs of the Spinſters and Widows of* London *to his Majeſty on the preſent critical Situation of Affairs, will alſo, by Order, be inſerted in our next Paper, it having been drawn up too late to find a Place in this.*

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Conſtantinople, Jan. 12. The Joy which was diffuſed all over this Capital at the News of the great Advantages which it was ſaid our Troops had gain'd over the

Perſians, has been damp'd by the Arrival of ſeveral Couriers, who bring Accounts quite reverſe to the fine Stories we have been lately amus'd with. By Diſpatches of one of thoſe Couriers we find that the new Shah (acknowledg'd and declar'd ſuch by the Sublime Porte) who was to make a powerful Diverſion, and endeavour to recover the Throne of his Anceſtors at the Head of a large Body of Muſulmans, being arriv'd on the Frontiers, and ſeeing that he had but 10,000 Turks in all under his Command, has wrote a very ſmart Letter to the Divan, wherein he bitterly complains that they ſeem to have a Mind to ſacrifice him in this Quarrel, and threatens to leave the Porte in the Lurch, unleſs the Grand Vizir be ſent to him with an Army of 100,000 Men. To make the Matter worſe, Shah Nadir's Troops keep the City of Babylon ſo cloſely block'd up, that the Paſhaw has ſent Word to the Porte, that it is abſolutely impoſſible for him to hold out any longer.

Warſaw, Feb. 17. The Troops which Prince Radzivil and Count Sapieha had detach'd in order to diſperſe the mutinous Peaſants in Lithuania, having advanced towards ſome of their Villages were very kindly receiv'd, and preſented with Bread and Salt, which in that Country is a Token of Submiſſion. The Commandants of thoſe Troops had afterwards ſome Conferences with the Heads of the Peaſants, and offer'd them a general Amneſty, provided they laid down their Arms and return'd home; but the Peaſants inſiſted upon a general Expulſion of the Jews, ſo that the Conferences broke up without any Effect. A few Days after the Rioters went to attack a Fort; but the Garriſon of it repuls'd them, and took ſeveral of them Priſoners, ſome of whom were hang'd on the Spot, others impail'd, and the reſt laid in Irons. Woſciolow, their Chief, being irritated at this ill Succeſs, has call'd in to his Aſſiſtance the Maleconteents of the Ukrain, to the Number of above 5000; and we hear that they both make the whole Weight of their Vengeance fall on the unfortunate Jews, whom they inhumanly murder without diſtinction of Age or Sex, except little Children, whom they vouchſafe to baptize before they cut their Throats.

Copenhagen, Feb. 25. Certain Advices have been brought from the Frontiers, which ſeem to give the Court ſome Uneaſineſs: It is fear'd that the Ruſſian Troops in Sweden will not be ſent *directly* home this Spring, but may be employ'd by the Way in ſome private Expedition, which would oblige the King to take new Meaſures for the Safety of Holſtein. Divers Orders ſent into that Dutchy within theſe few Days confirm us in this Opinion. A Courier has been diſpatch'd to Moſcow with Inſtructions for his Majeſty's Miniſter there, to terminate in a friendly Manner, and as ſoon as poſſible, all the Diſputes and Pretenſions about that Dutchy.

Hambourg, Feb. 28. Some Letters from Stockholm inſinuate, that the Ruſſian Troops, that are in Sweden, are to ſtay there until the Ruſſian Court ſees what Turn the Affairs between Denmark and the Houſe of Holſtein, about the Dutchy of Schleſwick, may take.

Francfort, March 1. It is confidently aſſerted here, that France will have an Army of 80,000 Men this Spring in the Neighbourhood of Mentz, and that ſhe has already applied to the three Eccleſiaſtick Electors, for furniſhing that Army with Forrage.

Scaffhouſen, Feb. 26. The Cantons have at laſt agreed to the raiſing 36 new Companies for augmenting the Swiſs Troops in the Service of France.

Faro, Feb. 18. The Neapolitan Troops that began their March the 28th of laſt Month for Aquila, receiv'd Counter-Orders on the Road, and have halted at the Foot of Mount Caſſino. The Spaniſh Army is ſtill in the ſame Poſts.

Ancona, Feb. 13. The Government is very much puzzled how to keep even with the Spaniards and Engliſh. What has happen'd in regard to a Sloop freighted with Proviſions, which the Engliſh ſeiz'd in this Port upon a bare Suſpicion that the Cargo belong'd to the Spaniards, gives our Cardinal Biſhop a great deal of Uneaſineſs. His Eminency has rack'd his Invention to find out an Expedient for adjuſting this Matter to the Satisfaction of both Parties, and had the good Luck to hit upon one which the Engliſh readily accepted; but upon ſecond Thoughts they have ſince told him that they could not agree to any thing on this Head, without conſulting their Admiral about the Matter. This unexpected Declaration has drove the Cardinal to his Wits End; for, on the one Hand, he look'd upon the Buſineſs to be over, and, on the other Hand, the Spaniards keep the Town in a manner block'd up, not ſuffering any Proviſions to be brought into it by Land. We wait impatiently the Return of a Courier from Rome, that we may know how to behave on this Occaſion.

Bruſſels, Feb. 27. We hear from Ghent, that they have ſeiz'd in that Town 16000 Muſkets that were deſtin'd for Dunkirk; and that the Affair having been debated in the Council of Finances, the Seizure was approv'd, and declar'd legal.

Bruſſels, March 2. Our laſt Letters from Paris ſay, that the Dutch Embaſſador there has made ſtrong Repreſentations to M. Amelot and the other Miniſters of State, about the Pretender's eldeſt Son, and declar'd to them, that he could not help acting in concert with the Britiſh Miniſter in an Affair of this Conſequence, which equally concern'd the two Maritime Powers.

Hague, March 3. The Orders for the March of the 6000 Troops that are to be ſent over to England will be iſſued this Evening by the Council of State. The Rendezvous of theſe Troops is to be near Breda; they are to be embark'd at Willemſtadt, and convoy'd by four of our Men of War. Orders will forthwith be iſſued for all Officers to repair immediately to their reſpective Poſts.

By Letters from Paris we are aſſur'd, that the Britiſh Miniſter there, in a Conference with the French Miniſtry upon the Subject of the young Pretender, was at firſt aſſur'd, *That every Thing concerning this Perſon had been done without the Knowledge of their Court; and they proteſted, that he was not on board the Brest Squadron:* But that having been afterwards invited to another Conference, they told him, with an haughty Air; 'That his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty was not a little 'ſurpriz'd to hear that his Britannick Majeſty demanded the Performance of Treaties, which did 'not permit France to give an Aſylum to the Chevalier de St. George, or any belonging to him, ſeeing his ſaid Majeſty had infring'd the ſame Treaties 'on ſeveral Occaſions; namely in cauſing French 'Men of War to be attack'd in the open Sea, and 'in taking and confiſcating, notwithſtanding all the 'Repreſentations in this Reſpect, ſeveral Ships 'which belong'd to Merchants, Subjects of France: 'That he had even violated the above-mention'd 'Treaties, in ſeizing upon, as he had caus'd his 'Fleets to do, the Iſles of Hieres, and in burning the 'Spaniſh Gallies in the Port of St. Tropez: That beſides this, his Britannick Majeſty had violated the 'Treaty of Hanover, in cauſing his Electoral Troops 'to advance againſt France: That for all theſe Reaſons the Court muſt look upon every Thing ſaid, 'in reſpect to the Son of the Pretender to be of no 'Weight.' Mr. Thompſon, after a Declaration of this Sort, thought he could do no leſs than demand a categorical Anſwer to the following Queſtion, *Whether the Court would cauſe the young Perſon in Queſtion to go out of the Kingdom, or no?* But that they had given him to underſtand, that they had ſufficiently explain'd themſelves, and that there was no need to enter into further Diſcuſſions upon this Subject.

Hague, March 5. We hear by the laſt Letters from London, that what has given the Britiſh Court the greateſt Alarm, is a Letter ſent from France into Holland, wherein it was ſaid that ſome broad Hints had been dropt at Verſailles, that if the Court ſhould reſolve upon making a Deſcent in England, it would not be done but at the Requeſt of the greateſt Part of the Britiſh Nation, who had ſolicited France thereto.

Paris, Feb. 28. Yeſterday a Courier diſpatch'd from Toulon arriv'd at Verſailles, with the News that the united Fleets of France and Spain being deſirous to take the Advantage of a fair Wind to put to Sea, the firſt Diviſion got out of the Road the 21ſt Inſtant at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, and was ſoon follow'd by the two other Diviſions, and the next Morning ſail'd directly for the Iſles of Hieres; that Admiral Matthews, whoſe Fleet was drawn up in Order of Battle, made a terrible Fire on the French and Spaniſh Ships, but eſpecially on the latter, three of which were pretty much ſhatter'd; that the laſt Diviſion of the combin'd Fleet having join'd the two firſt, the Fire redoubled on both ſides with ſo much Fury and Animoſity, that it was not doubted but the Engagement muſt have been deciſive. We expect every Hour another Courier from Toulon with the End of the Story. It is already given out that Admiral Matthews has been defeated, and that two of his Ships are ſunk; but it is certain that no poſitive Account is yet come to the Admiralty-Office.

IRELAND.

Dublin, Feb. 18. An Embargo is laid upon all the Veſſels in this Harbour, the French Sailors taken on Shore, and Part of the Crews of the Men of War put on board the Ships of that Nation.

On Saturday Night died Monſ. Durand, the eldeſt and head Teacher to the French Meeting-houſe in Peter's-ſtreet; and on Tueſday Evening was decently interr'd. 'Tis ſaid he has left his Fortune, amounting to about 7000 l. to one of his Nephews.

Dublin, Feb. 21. Yeſterday at Twelve o'Clock at Noon died, at his Seat at Carrown in the County of Kildare, the Moſt Noble, Puiſſant and Right Hon. Robert Fitz-Gerald, the 18th Earl of Kildare, and Baron of Ophaly, Premier Earl of the Kingdom of Ireland, and Chief Ranger of all his Majeſty's Foreſts, Parks, &c. and one of his Privy Council. Created Baron of Ophaly in the County of Kildare 1203, the 6th of King John, and Earl of the Town of Kildare May 4, 1316, the 9th of Edward II. His Lordſhip married the Lady Mary O'Brien, Daughter to William, late Earl of Inchiquin, by whom he had ſeveral Sons and Daughters, of which two are only living, viz the Lord Ophaly, now Earl of Kildare, and one Daughter, Lady Margaret. It is much to the Honour of this Noble Family, that the Creation is 200 Years older than any Peerage in the King's Dominions, as may be ſeen by the above Dates. His Lordſhip, in the Beginning of his late Majeſty's Reign, was one of the Lords Juſtices of this Kingdom, and was always remarkable for being a true Patriot to his Country, never having been out of it after he came to his high Titles and great Eſtate; but always endeavour'd to promote its Welfare in all Shapes. He was a truly religious Perſon, and exceedingly charitable to the Poor.

Laſt Friday Night died Archdeacon Uſher, (Father to the Right Hon. the Lady Viſcounteſs Moleſworth) a Gentleman of exceeding good Character, whoſe Death is much lamented.

By Letters from Waterford we hear, by a Ship from Faro, put into that Port, that he ſaw eighteen or nineteen Sail of large Ships going into Cadiz, which he ſuppoſes to be the Galleons, under the Command of Admiral Torres, and Part of the Eaſt Squadron.

Saturday Night laſt, about Twelve o'Clock, began a moſt violent Storm, which did great Damage to ſeveral Ships in our Harbour; and one of the Tranſports, which ſail'd that Day, was oblig'd to put into Skerries, having loſt her Bolſprit.

We hear that the Right Rev. Dr. Price, Biſhop of Meath, will be promoted to the Archiepiſcopal See of Caſhel; the Right Rev. Dr. Maule, Biſhop of Dromore, tranſlated to the See of Meath; Dr. Fletcher, Dean of Down, created Biſhop of Dromore, and Dr. Smith, Dean of Raphoe, will be remov'd to the Deanery of Down.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Feb. 20. The ſeveral Regiments quarter'd in the Neighbourhood are order'd to hold themſelves in Readineſs; the Draw-Bridge of the Caſtle is pull'd up as ſoon as it turns duſkiſh, and every other prudent Precaution is taking.

LONDON.

Laſt Sunday there was as grand a Court at St. James's as has been known in the Memory of Man. And at Night there was a Meeting of the Miniſters of State at the Duke of Newcaſtle's.

A Proclamation is iſſued out, appointing a General Faſt to be obſerv'd on Wedneſday the 11th of April next, (throughout England, Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed) for imploring the Bleſſing of Almighty God on his Majeſty's Arms againſt the Spaniards.

Laſt Saturday a Proclamation was iſſued out commanding all Papiſts, and reputed Papiſts, to depart from the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, Borough of Southwark, and within ten Miles of the

ſame, on or before Friday the 2d of March, and ordering all Conſtables, Churchwardens, and other Officers, to go from Houſe to Houſe, immediately after the ſaid Day, to ſearch for ſuch as have not complied, that they may be puniſh'd according as the Statutes in that Caſe made and provided direct, &c. and for putting in Execution the Laws againſt Riots and Rioters.

Monday a great Number of Juſtices of the City and Liberty of Weſtminſter, met in the Town Court, near Weſtminſter-Hall, to concert Meaſures for putting his Majeſty's Proclamation againſt Papiſts, &c. in Execution.

Monday Morning, about Six o'Clock, the Right Hon. the Lord Barrimore was taken into Cuſtody by his Majeſty's Meſſengers, at his Houſe near Oxford Chapel, which has been ſince guarded by a File of Muſqueteers.

It is alſo ſaid, that ſome other Perſons of Diſtinction are taken up, but their Names not mention'd.

It is ſaid that ſome Perſons of Note have ſuddenly diſappear'd, and that ſeveral Meſſengers are diſpatch'd after them.

On Sunday laſt two Perſons were ſeiz'd at Dover, being ſuſpected as Spies, and Monday Morning were brought up from thence under a ſtrong Guard.

We hear that the Troops from Ireland that were intended for Oſtend, arriv'd laſt Week at Cheſter from Dublin.

The Lords of the Treaſury order'd the Accomptant-General of the Cuſtoms to lay before them, Yeſterday, a Liſt of what Money has been paid into his Majeſty's Cuſtoms for all Foreign Brandies from Chriſtmas 1742 to Chriſtmas 1743, including Drawbacks, &c.

We hear a Bill is preparing to be laid before the Parliament, in order to prohibit all Foreign Brandies whatever from being imported into any of his Majeſty's Dominions, and to encourage the Britiſh Diſtillery.

Monday was married at Lee in the County of Kent, Sir George Champion, Knt. one of the Aldermen of this City, to Mrs. Jones of Moulsford in the County of Berks; a moſt agreeable and accompliſh'd Lady with a very large Eſtate in Oxfordſhire and Berkſhire.

On Tueſday came an Account that the King of Pruſſia was very much indiſpos'd.

Tueſday ſe'nnight died at Cranſley in Northamptonſhire, Dame Suſannah Robinſon, Relict of Sir Henry Robinſon, Knt. She was Daughter of Sir John Ernle, Knt. Chancellor of the Exchequer to King Charles the Second, by his firſt Wife, Suſannah, the Daughter of John How, of Compton in Glouceſterſhire, Eſq; She might juſtly be ſaid to be poſſeſs'd of all the Chriſtian Qualities that adorn her Sex. Her Jointure devolves to her only Son, John Robinſon, Eſq;

Thurſday ſe'nnight died of a Fever at Wanſtead in Eſſex, the Lady of the Right Hon. the Earl Tilney.

Laſt Saturday Night died at Peckham, after a long Illneſs, Mr. John Clark, ſen. Clerk of Woolwich-Yard: His Fortune, which is very conſiderable, he has left to his Nephew, now a Student at Glaſgow in Scotland.

Laſt Week died the Rev. Mr. Newlin, Rector of Beeding in Suſſex, Author of many excellent Sermons publiſh'd by him ſome Years ago.

On Saturday laſt died at Cambridge the Rev. Mr. Taylor, Fellow of Trinity College, and Greek Profeſſor of that Univerſity.

Monday died, of the Gout in his Stomach, at Stretham, Major Williams, who had ſerv'd in that Capacity in Queen Anne's Wars, under the Duke of Marlborough, with great Bravery and Courage.

Laſt Week William Thomas Wyllt, A. M. of Penline Caſtle, was preſented by the Dean and Chapter of Glouceſter to the Vicarages of Penmark and Lanblethian, in the County of Glamorgan and Dioceſe of Landaff.

The Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor has preſented the Rev. Mr. Benjamin Newcome, to the Vicarage of Sidington St. Peter, and alſo to the Rectory of Sidington St. Mary, both in the County of Glouceſter.

His Lordſhip has alſo preſented the Rev. Charles Humphreys, M. A. to the Vicarage of Iſtrad, alias Yſtrad, with the Cure of Llanvair Treligion, alias Toefylon, in the County of Cardigan.

Thurſday ſe'nnight the Seſſions ended at the Old Baily, when two Perſons were capitally convicted, viz.

Thomas Witton, for Burglary; and

Charles Clever, upon the Evidence of Francis Sherlock, his Accomplice, for robbing Mr. Richard Pigeon of 1 s. 5 d. and Mr. Abraham Conſtable of 16 s.

Five were caſt for Tranſportation and nine acquitted.

The Court paſs'd Sentence of Death on the two Malefactors abovemention'd, and adjourn'd to Wedneſday the 4th of April next.

Monday a Boat was overſet in going thro' Bridge, occaſion'd by the Violence of the Tide, by which Accident Mr. Allen, a Tideſman at the Cuſtom-houſe, and two others, were drown'd: The Wind blowing hard full Weſt againſt the Tide, made it impracticable for any Boats to put off to their Aſſiſtance.

The laſt Letters from Charles-Town in South-Carolina adviſe, that by the Priſoners lately arriv'd there, which have been exchang'd and brought from the Havanna, there is Advice, that when they left that Place, four Men of War were in readineſs to ſail, three of them deſign'd to cruize on the American Coaſt, the other on the Coaſt of Africa.

The Elizabeth and Martha Pink, Woodward, Maſter, bound from London to Madera and Barbadoes, taken the 27th of December, O. S. within three Leagues of the Town of Funchall in Madera, by one of three Spaniſh Privateers belonging to the Canaries; but Capt. Boys in the Greyhound Man of War, being at Anchor in Funchall Road, ſlipt his Cable and put to Sea, and retook the Elizabeth and Martha, with eight Spaniards in her, after they had been about three Hours in poſſeſſion, and carry'd her into Madera. The Privateer, however, got away, with Capt. Woodward, a Paſſenger, and three Sailors; and another Prize, whoſe Name or Voyage were unknown.

The Mediterranean, Hill, from Liſbon for London, is taken by a Spaniſh Privateer, and carried into Cadiz.

Extract of a Letter from Deal, dated Feb. 25.

'Laſt Night we had a moſt violent Storm of 'Wind at N. E. which began at Twelve o'Clock, 'and continues ſtill. The following Ships are drove 'on Shore between Walmore and Sandown Caſtle, 'viz. the Dolphin, Warrington, from Gibraltar; 'the Induſtry, Booth, for Virginia; the William 'and Sarah, Glegg, for Carolina; the Jennet, 'Crookendon, for Barbadoes; and the Recovery, 'Jones, for Barnſtable; the Men are all ſav'd.

'The Globe, Harriſon, for Dublin and Jamaica; the 'Mary, Smithſon, for Carolina; theſe Ships will be 'loſt, but the Men ſav'd; the Carolina Galley, Spilman, the Captain, three Men, and a Boy loſt; the 'Genoa Galley, Sinnot, the Captain, Mate, and 'ſix Men loſt; the Oxford, Lamotte, the Captain 'and 16 Men drown'd; the laſt three were bound to 'Gibraltar and Port-Mahon with the Victualling 'Stores.

'The Fort St. George, Acton, for Eaſt-India, has 'loſt her Maſts.

'The Nottingham, Capt. Brown, for Eaſt-India, 'is aſhore, and will be loſt.

Extract of a Letter from Dover, dated Feb. 27.

'At Nine this Morning Sir John Norris and Admiral Martin, with about fourteen Sail of the 'Line, and ſeven or eight Sail more of King's Ships, 'paſs'd this Road for the Downs; they had all their 'Maſts ſtanding. The Phœnix and two other Ships 'are yet miſſing. Yeſterday there were eight Sail of 'Ships on Shore a little Eaſtward of Mardyke Old 'Harbour, ſuppos'd to be all French, four of them 'large Ships: There were alſo 24 Sail in Dunkirk 'Road at Anchor. Several of the Anchors which 'the French Men of War left near Dungeneſs, are 'brought in here.

By a Letter from on board Sir John Norris's Fleet in the Downs there is Advice, that ſeveral of the Ships have loſt their Anchors and Cables, and receiv'd other Damage; but that in general the Men were in high Spirits, after the greateſt Fatigue that can be imagin'd through the Violence of the Storm on Saturday Morning laſt. Sir Charles Hardy is order'd with five Sail to Portſmouth, to bring ſuch Things as are neceſſary for the Service of the Fleet, which is now to watch the Motions of the French Ships at Dunkirk.

Letter from Whitehaven, dated Feb. 16.

'Capt. Edward Dixon, in the Howard, juſt arriv'd here from Virginia, has had a very ſtout Engagement with a Spaniſh Privateer, the Account 'of which you have as related to me by him.—— 'On the 5th Inſtant, Lat. 50. 40. about 60 Leagues 'to the Weſtward of Cape Clear, about Two 'o'Clock in the Afternoon we were attack'd by a 'Spaniſh Privateer, whom we ſaw at firſt under 'Engliſh Colours, but as ſoon as ſhe came up with 'us hoiſted Spaniſh Colours, and gave us a Broadſide and a Volley of Small Arms, which we return'd 'in the beſt Manner we could, being then a very 'lumber'd Ship, and happily beat her off. The 'Privateer then ſhot a-head, and came round to 'Windward, and went under our Quarter, and clapp'd 'us aboard under our Larboard Quarter, and grappled us (having Men in the Tops, who threw a 'Number of Grenado Shells aboard us) and ſeveral 'of their Men leap'd into our Mizen Shrouds, and 'upon our Quarter; but were oblig'd to retire by 'the ſmart Fire of our Small Arms, cutting her 'Grappling to get clear of us, and left a Piſtol and 'the Grappling aboard us, and immediately fell along 'our Starboard Side; but by the Confuſion they 'were in, their Guns on that Side were not ready, 'ſo that we had the Opportunity to give them a full 'Broadſide when their Decks were open to us, which 'caus'd them to clap their Topſail a-back and fall a-'ſtern: Yet in a little Time after they came up again 'within Piſtol Shot, and fir'd very hot for an Hour, 'with Croſs-Bar and Round Shot, but durſt not attempt to board us again. Night coming on they 'fell a-ſtern, and dogg'd us 'till next Morning, in 'which Time we threw over-board all our Cheſts, 'Water-Caſks, and Hen-Coops, to make a clear 'Ship: She came up within Muſket-Shot of us, and 'we haul'd up our Courſes ready to receive her, 'which ſhe ſeeing, left us, and ſtood to the South-'ward. We had three Men wounded, but, thank 'God, not mortally, which was a Miracle, conſidering the great Number of Shells and Shot that 'we receiv'd.

'The Privateer was about 70 Tons, Dogger-built, 'Square Tuck, all black, mounting 10 or 12 Carriage, and a Number of Swivel Guns, and had 'about 100 Men.—The Merchants here look upon 'this as a very brave Action, and few or none exceed 'it ſince the Beginning of this War, conſidering that 'Capt. Dixon had only ſix Carriage and ſix Swivel 'Guns, ſix Men and ten Boys, ſome never at Sea before; and for their Encouragement, and to animate 'others, they are making a handſome Collection to 'be put into the Hands of the Gallant Captain, to be 'by him diſtributed in ſuch Manner as he thinks his 'Seamen beſt deſerve.'

From the London Gazette.

Whitehall, Feb. 28. The King has been pleaſed to appointed Field Marſhal John Earl of Stair, to be Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Forces in Southe Britain.

The King has been pleaſed to make the following Promotion of General Officers in his Army, viz. *Majors General*, Alexander Irwin, Richard St. George, John Campbell. *Brigadiers General*, William Merrick, the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Crauford, George Churchill, Henry Skelton, John Johnſon, Richard Ingoldſby, Edward Wolfe, Anthony Lowther, John Wynyard.

Yeſterday William Cecil, Eſq; after having been examin'd by a Committee of Lords of the Privy Council, was commited to the Tower for High Treaſon.

BANKRUPTS.

Walter Longhurſt, of Horſham in the County of Suſſex, Maltſter, Carrier and Chapman.

Thomas Dear, of Royſton in the County of Cambridge, Linnen-draper and Chapman.

Jonathan Gamon, late of the City of Cheſter, Woollen-draper.

Thomas Allen, late of Radwinter in the County of Eſſex, Butcher and Chapman.

Thomas Maxfield, of Rotheram in the County of York, Dealer and Chapman.

Henry Davis, of Coleman-ſtreet, London, Victualler and Chapman.

Daniel Torres, of Beaver's Market, London, Dealer in Snuff and Chapman.

General Post-Office, London, Jan. 12, 1743.

WHEREAS the Post-Boy, carrying the North Mail from Huntington *to* Stilton, *was Yesterday the* 11th *Instant, about Six o'Clock in the Evening, attack'd on the Highway, at a Place call'd* Stangate-Hole, *by a single Highwayman, who presented a Pistol to the Post-Boy's Breast, and carried off the following Bags, viz.* Durham, Hull, Boston, Falkingham, Lincoln, Horncastle, Louth, Spalding, Stamford, Bourn *and* Peterborough; *the Person who committed this Robbery is a lusty Man, and had on a large dark Frock over his Coat, his Face was cover'd with Black, and he rode on a dark Sorrel Horse with a White Face, and made off for the* Biggleswade *Road.*

This therefore is to give Notice, That whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person who committed this Robbery, will be entitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, *over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen: Or if any Person or Persons, whether Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery, whereby the Person who committed the same may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer or Discoverers will, upon Conviction of the Party, be entitled to the same Reward of* TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, *and also have his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.*

By Command of the Post-Master-General.

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Sec.*

General-Post-Office, London, Feb. 8, 1743.

WHEREAS the Post-Boy, going out with the West Mail from this Office, was this Morning, between Five and Six o'Clock, attack'd on the Highway at the Stating Place, on the other Side of Turnham-Green, *by a single Highwayman, who took the said Post-Boy into a Field adjoining to the Road, and open'd the Mail, and carried off the* Exeter *and* Plymouth *Bags: The Person who committed this Robbery is a middle-siz'd Man, and had on a blue Great Coat, with his Hat tied over his Head; and he rode on a Sorrel Horse with a white Face, about fourteen Hands high, and made off for* Acton, *the* Oxford *Road.*

This therefore is to give Notice, That whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person who committed this Robbery, will be intitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, *over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen: Or if any Person or Persons, whether Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make a Discovery, whereby the Person who committed the same may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer or Discoverers will, upon Conviction of the Party, be entitled to the same Reward of* TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, *and also have his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.*

By Command of the Post-Master-General,

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Sec.*

Speedily will be publish'd,

With the Leave of the Right Honourable the Lord Chief Baron, and the Honourable the other Barons of the Exchequer in Ireland,

THE Trial at large between the Honourable JAMES ANNESLEY, Esq; and the Right Honourable the Earl of ANGLESEA, in the Court of Exchequer of Ireland, taken in Short-Hand by Mr. Lodge, in which all the Speeches and Arguments of the Judges and of the Council are inserted at Large, without any Abbreviation, or any other Alteration than Corrections of such Mistakes as might have been made by the most skilful Writers in Short-Hand, in taking down Speeches of such a Length.

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(To be continued Weekly)

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By WILLIAM DODWELL, *M. A.*

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